

D. C. (Special Branch).

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20

Headquarters
C.I. Misc. 27/39 Crime Branch
Sept. 20,

39.

16

FURTHER TO: ASSISTANCE TO JAPANESE MILITARY POLICE HQRS

In accordance with the instructions of D. C.
(Crime) the two suspects namely :-

CHANG TS VAI (張樹藩)
and
LOH TS SIANG (陸志祥)

were released at 5.30 p.m. on the 19th September 1939.

The property found on the persons of these
two suspects at the time of their arrest, consisting of
\$1,010.00 in cash, one deposit book, one cheque book,
together with their personal effects, were handed over
to them against their signatures appended on the
detained property book.

P. Kononoff.
D. S. I.

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D. C. (Special Branch).

C.I.Misc.27/39.

Headquarters
Crime Branch
August 11,

39.

15.

FURTHER TO: ASSISTANCE TO JAPANESE MILITARY POLICE
HEADQUARTERS.

with reference to the remarks of D.C.(Crime) on the slip appended to Diary No.14, I communicated over telephone with Lieutenant Tonida of the Japanese Gendarmerie Headquarters at 10.30 a.m. August 11, 1939.

The officer states that the witness referred to is now on a tour in the interior and the Japanese Gendarmerie are at present unable to produce him for questioning.

As to Tsang Sz Van (張樹藩) and Loh, Ts Ziang (陸志強), the Japanese Gendarmerie are in possession of some material evidence to substantiate their allegation against the two accused, but same pertain to the Military Secrets and are, therefore, not allowed to be submitted for examination of the S.M.Polic as was repeated by them. That the two accused were concerned in guerrilla activities is definitely evident, so the Japanese Gendarmerie would never be satisfied with unless they are given the custody of these two accused.

The officer stressed the point that in the event that the two accused are handed over to the Japanese Gendarmerie and brought before the Court Martial, if

2/15.

the evidence against them ^{is} is a vague, they would never be found guilty.

The officer pointed out that those who had been arrested on their instances and yet evidence against them proved to be insufficient were all released after negotiation with the M. Police.

In concluding the conversation through phone the officer stated that should the M. Police fail to meet the repeated requests of the Japanese Consulate the latter would never be expected to come to propose the release of the two accused in question.

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18/10/1948

D.I.

C.I., C.B.H.Q.

C.I. His.27/39

August 9,

39

14

FURTHER TO : ASSISTANCE TO JAPANESE
MILITARY POLICE HEAD QUARTERS.

At 5 p.m. August 7, 1939, Sergeant Major Yoshino of the Japanese Gendarmerie Headquarters called at C.I. office, Crime Branch Headquarters and submitted the attached note Ref. Shan-Ken-Ko No.907 with two statements of a witness named Yang Su Tsang (楊世章), alias Yang Sing Ngoo (楊新吾) which were taken by Sergeant Takimoto of the Western Detachment of the Japanese Gendarmerie at their office.

These two statements give new evidence in support of allegation made by the Japanese Gendarmerie against the two accused, while the note claims the guilt of the accused on the basis of two statements and requests the handing over of the two accused namely Tsang Sz Van (張樹藩) and Loh Ts Liang (陸志強).

The translation of the note and two statements are attached herewith.

D. C. (Special Branch).

A. I. Inc. 27/55.

JULY 22,

1955.

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In compliance with instructions of D.C. (Crime) the witness, Loh Ts Tsing, was summoned to C.I. office and questioned this a.m.

Loh Ts Tsing fully corroborated the testimony of the arrested man, Chung Ts Vai, to the effect that the latter had requested him to make a purchase of dyeing materials.

However, on account of the arrest of Chung Ts Vai, the witness, Loh Ts Tsing, was unable to comply with the request of Chung Ts Vai, and the matter was left in abeyance pending release of the latter.

P. Honoraugh
D. S. I.

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S. I.
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C.I., C.B.H. C.

C.I., His. 27/39

July 21,

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With reference to the queries raised by D.C. (Crime) on the statement (1) of the arrested man Chang Ts Vai (張樹藩), as:-

- A. How Chang Ts Vai had collected a sum of \$12,000.00, and
- B. Where he, Chang Ts Vai, intended to buy some dye stuffs.

Chang Ts Vai was questioned and an additional statement (attached with translation) was taken down.

Regarding the query quoted under letter "A" Chang Ts Vai stated that when the "Foh Shing Hang" Dyeing Works was organized by him at Kwei-ying Hsien (his native place), the undermentioned five persons, including him as the manager, entered the enterprise as shareholders with the capital invested as follows:-

1. Chang Ts Vai (張樹藩) (arrested man)
A share of \$5,000.00.
2. Liang Chi Ming (梁石民)
A share of \$1,000.00.
3. Che Ching Jen (祁全鑑)
A share of \$1,000.00.
4. Chiang Yang Ching (張亞行)
A share of \$2,000.00.
5. Lee Ts Moh (李子模)
A share of \$3,000.00

Total...\$12,000.00

The 2nd. and 3rd. named persons have already become known as shareholders and made a request by the letter (No.7) attached to the file to return the

12/2

invested money of \$2,000.00 to them. A statement (No.8) to this effect was taken down from the 2nd. mentioned shareholder. The 4th. and 5th. mentioned shareholders, who invested a sum of \$5,000.00, which they, likewise the 2nd. and 3rd. named, delivered in cash to the arrested man Chang Ts Vai, who, in turn, invested in the enterprise a sum of \$5,000.00. The whereabouts of the 4th. and 5th. mentioned shareholders is unknown at present.

Reference to the query quoted under letter "B" Chang Ts Vai states that he intended to purchase the dye stuff with the aid of Loh Ts Tsing (李德清), manager of Yeh Sing (德盛) Navigation Co. (Please see diary No.4 and letter No.2 of this file), through whom, Chang Ts Vai, had shipped to his native place the cargo consisting of 10 cigarette boxes. This cargo had already been located and examined by the S.M. Police (Please see page 4 of General Summary).

If it is deemed necessary to check up part of Chang Ts Vai's statement referring to purchase of dye stuff through Loh Ts Tsing, the latter could be located and called to C.I Offices for the necessary verification.

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A. K. ...
D.S.I.

Further

S-yang

001

NO. 7. 39

// S. 172.

translated

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Clerk Hou.

Being unemployed and having nothing to do in Shanghai Liang Chi Ming, a friend of mine, and I suggested to do wheat business together. Liang Chi Ming and his friend named Gee Ching Kai invested one thousand dollars ~~respect~~ each ~~each~~ while I deposited \$5,000.00 in this business. Taking with me the above sum of money, i.e. \$7,000.00, I returned to my home at Li Ka Ko, S-Yang, Kiangsu, at the end of November 1938.

Owing to prevalence of bandits in S-Yang, Kiangsu, I left S-yang for Wei-yang, (Ching Kiang Poo) with the intention to buy wheat in this country and then transport same to Shanghai for sale. As there was no profit on dealing with this kind of business, I quitted purchasing wheat, but remained stay in Wei-yang where I met my friends, Chang Ya Ching and Lee Ts Moh. The two men and I proposed to establish a dyeing factory in Wei-yang, known as the "Foh Shing Han" Dyeing Factory with a total capital of \$20,000.00 which sum was to be divided into twenty shares, each share being \$1,000.00. Chang Ya Ching agreed to invest \$2000.00 (2 shares), and Lee Ts Moh \$3,000.00 (3 shares). Liang Chi Ming and Gee Ching Kai had each given me \$1,000.00 and these monies I also invested in the proposed dyeing factory,

Carrying with me the \$7,000.00, adding with my own sum of \$5,000.00 (total - \$12,000.00) I came to Shanghai. En route I encountered one of my old friends, named Loh Ts Chao in Pau-yang, who then requested me to take his

younger brother, Loh Ts Siang, with me to Shanghai for the purpose of seeking medical treatment in the latter place. Loh Ts Siang then accompanied me to Shanghai and arrived at this city on 16th February. We first lived in the Ya Chiu Lodging House. Later, Loh Ts Siang went to see doctors in the "Ta Kung" Hospital, Gordon Road, while I removed to the Yangtze Hotel. During my stay in the Yangtze Hotel I had called on Loh Shing Ching at No. 25 Rue de Consulat, requesting him to buy some shares in the proposed dyeing factory and also to purchase on behalf of the factory dyeing materials.

On learning in the newspaper that hostilities had broken out in Kwei-ying, the purchase of dyeing materials was postponed and the money was deposited in the bank.

Signed:

D. C. (Special Branch).

C.I. Misc. 27/39 Headquarters
Crime Branch
July 18, 39.
11

FURNISH TO ASSISTANCE TO JAPANESE MILITARY POLICE IDORS.

On the 12th July 1939, a letter (attached) written by two Chinese persons namely :-

Liang Chi Ming (梁奇明) and
Che Ching Jen (謝清仁)

was received at C. I. Offices. The authors are testifying in the letter that the arrested two men, Chang Ts Vai (張樹藩) and Loh Ts Siang (羅士祥), were their partners in an export and import business and that the seized money of \$1,010.40 in cash and a deposit book for \$6,000.00 belonged to the shareholders in the business. They are vouching in the letter for the release of the arrested two men and return of the seized money.

On the 17th July 1939, when Liang Chi Ming, one of the authors of this letter, called at C. I. Offices to enquire of the result of the letter, he was questioned and a statement (attached with translation) was taken down. In this statement Liang Chi Ming fully explains how he got acquainted with the arrested man, Chang Ts Vai, and how he and Che Ching Jen, the other author of the letter, had invested a share of \$1,000.00 each in the business.

From these newly transpired facts it can be seen that the money (seized) found in the possession of

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Chang Ts Vai at the time of his arrest, belonged to the shareholders in the business and Chang Ts Vai is not the sole owner of the money seized.

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P. Honora S. J.
D. S. I.

No. *24/39*
 Date *March 25, 39*
 FURTHER

D. C. (Special Branch).

HONG KONG MUNICIPAL POLICE
 S. B. REGISTRY

C. No. *S. B. D.*
 Date *March 25, 39*

ASSISTANCE RENDERED TO JAPANESE MILITARY POLICE HEADQUARTERS.

D. S. I. KONOVALOFF

C. S. I. GRUBE

At 5 p.m. on the 24.3.39 the first named suspect,
 CHANG TS VAI (張樹藩), was returned to the
 custody of the S.M. Police by Sgt. Major HIRIZI, whilst
 the second named, LOH TS SIANG (陸志祥), who was
 handed over to the Japanese Authorities on the 24.3.39
 at 10 a.m., has to be returned back to S.M. Police
 custody on the 27th. March 1939 at 10 a.m.

K

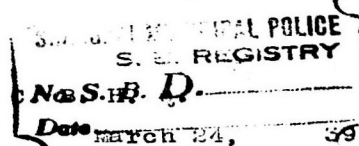
Konovaleff
 D. S. I.

S. I.
DBR
27/3.

City

Recd 27/3

D. C. (Special Branch).



FURTHER

ASSISTANCE RENDERED TO J. P. 1939: MILITARY POLICE HEADQUARTERS.

D.S.I. KON VALOFF

D.S.I. GAUBS.

At 10 a.m. on the 24th March 1939, in accordance with instructions of D.C. "Crime", the second named suspect, LOH TS SIANG (陸志祥), was handed over to the custody of Sergt. Major HIRISI of the Japanese Military Police Headquarters for a period of 3 days (72 hours) against a receipt attached hereto.

Regarding the first named suspect, CHING TS VAI (陈世海), who was handed over to Japanese Military Police on the 21.3.39 at 5 p.m., he is to be returned back to the custody of the S.M. Police at 5 p.m. today, i.e. 24.3.39.

R. Konvaloff
D. S. I.

Rup
FILE

Rup

U.S. CRIME BRANCH
 27/39
 Date: 27/39

D. C. (Special Branch).

C. B. H. 500. RECORDED
 March 22, 1939.

Further to assistance rendered to the Japanese Military Police Headquarters.

D.S.I. Konovaleff

C.D.I. Grubb.

YR

In accordance with instructions of D.C. (Crime), the first named suspect, CHENG TS VAI (張樹瑞), was handed over to the custody of Sergt. Major Katoda of the Japanese Military Police Headquarters at 5 p.m. on the 21st March 1939 for a period of 3 days (72 hours) against a receipt herewith attached, whilst the second arrested, Hoh Ts Sieng, is still being detained pending further instruction.

K.

D. Konovaleff
 D. S. I.

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March 14 39

SHANGHAI POLICE
S. E. REGISTRY
H. N. S. C. B. D.
Date March 17, 39

FURTHER TO ASSISTANCE RENDERED TO THE JAPANESE
MILITARY POLICE HEADQUARTERS.

D.S.I. Konovaloff

C.D.I. Grubb

Since forwarding the previous report the arrested two persons have been closely interrogated, but they strictly adhered to their statements, refuting the allegations made against them by the Japanese Military Police as being members of the Mobile Unit.

The first arrested, Chang Ts Vai (張樹藩), avers that he came to Shanghai with the sole purpose of projecting the plans of the Foh Sing Hong (復新恆), Dyeing and Weaving Factory, and he claims to be just a businessman. In supporting to his claims he produced a witness, a male Chinese named :-

Loh Tsu Tsing (陸志晉), 48, Tungchow,
M/Manager of Yah Sing (協新)
Navigation Co., 25 Rue du
Consulat, residing at 175 Ave.
Dubail.

with whom Chang Ts Vai had some business transactions prior to his arrival in Shanghai.

This witness, Loh Tsu Tsing, corroborating Chang Ts Vai's statement, handed over to the undersigned the attached two documents relating to the shipment of ten boxes of cigarettes to the latter's address at Hwei-ying Hsien (淮陰縣), Northern Kiangsu. This witness states that he knew Chang Ts Vai for the past 18 months. He requested that the attached two documents be returned to him at the earliest convenience. His statement attached.

In regard to the statement of the second arrested, Loh Ts Siang (陸志祥), enquiries made at the Tai Hing (大公) Hospital at No. 1, Gordon Road, revealed that

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14-3-39
SPECIAL BRANCH

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- 2 -

this man had been treated for "Ulcer" and detained in the Hospital for the period of one week. A chit issued by the Hospital and translation of same are attached herewith.

Loh Ts Siang is suffering from a venereal disease and as a result of which the ulcer appeared on the right side of his waist and is not yet healed.

Since the arrest of these two persons has been made, no persons who implicated them had been produced by the Japanese Military Police as promised for the purpose of identification and further enquiries.

Enquiries proceeding.

A. K. M. S. I.
D. S. I.

LOH TS TSING (1234), 48, Married,

Tungchow,

-- C.D.C.No. 172,

C.1

16. 3. 39.

Yao.

My name is Loh Ts Tsing, and I am the proprietor and business manager of the Yah Sing Navigation Co. Room No. 1, 2nd Floor, House No.25, Rue de Consulat.

One day, during the latter part of November, 1938, my friend Chang Ts Vai approached me, requesting my assistance to purchase a consignment of cigarettes, which he and his friend Ts Yoong Tsui, would ship to inland cities for sale. I was asked to purchase the cigarettes at the end of January, 1939, when he would detail his friend Ts Yoong Tsui to attend to the matter.

On the 20th. January, 1939, Ts Yoong Tsui came to my house, producing a note of introduction written by Chang Ts Vai, and informed me that the time had arrived for the purchase of the consignment. Shortly afterwards, I succeeded in purchasing on their behalf, 6 cases of "Pirate" and 4 cases of "Champagne" Cigarettes, which were entrusted to the Yah Hsing Koong Shipping Agency, Siking Road, for transportation to Zai Yang Kong, Foo Nying Hsien. Two "Delivery Orders" were issued by the above agency to Ts Yoong Tsui, who soon travelled to Zai Yang Kong waiting for the arrival of the cargoes. During that period Chang was away from Shanghai.

About a month afterwards, Chang Ts Vai, came back to Shanghai and complained that the consignment of cigarettes had not arrived at its destination all these days. Therefore, on the afternoon of 23.2.39 I accompanied Chang to the Yah Hsing Koong Shipping Agency lodging a severe complaint to that effect. Mr. Zau Pah Hsueh of the shipping agency informed us that the

s/s "Hai Tah" which had on board our consignment of cigarettes, had been detained by the Japanese Naval Authorities at Tsingtao whilst en route to Northern Ports, until several days ago when it was released and sailed back to Shanghai as a result of the vigorous protest lodged by the British Authorities. Further, he added, all the cargoes on board the s/s "Hai Tah" were temporarily stored in the company's godowns at Shanghai.

In view of these circumstances, we wrote a letter to our men at Foo Hying, asking them to send the two delivery orders back to Shanghai by mail. However, before the arrival of these two delivery orders, we succeeded in obtaining from Mr. Zau two duplicates, with which we could claim the goods from the godowns at Footung whenever required.

However, as Chang Ts Vai and myself were just making further plans for the consignment of cigarettes to be either shipped to some other ports or to have it sold in Shanghai, we were arrested by Police.

Signed & cross marked : LOH TS TSING.

CONFIDENTIAL

C. B. H. C.

March 12th, 1939.

ASSISTANCE RENDERED TO THE J. P. NEBE MILITARY POLICE HEADQUARTERS.

D. I. GLOVER

D. I. GLOVER.

Sir,

At approximately 6.30 a.m., March 12th 1939, the undersigned in the capacity of an observer, accompanied D. I. Monovaloff, attached to D. I., and D. S. Sugimoto and Yamahara, of the S. P. O. Staff whilst the above mentioned officers rendered assistance in effecting the arrest of a male Chinese, named Ching Ts Vai (), alleged to be a member of a guerilla unit, sent to Shanghai to purchase firearms.

The British Military authorities, in whose sector the raid took place, were informed of this request for assistance, by the P. A. to D. C. (Crime) at approximately 12.30 p.m. 11.3.39, but no representative was sent to accompany the raiding party.

The arrest of the wanted man, and a companion named Loh Ts Shiang (), was effected at the above time, and date, by the Municipal Police in Room No. 719, The Yangtze Hotel, 287 Yunnan Road, where \$1,000.00 in notes, a bank book showing the first mentioned man had \$9,000.00 deposited in the "Kiangsu Farmers Bank", \$1,010.40 in cash and a number of documents were seized.

Prior to proceeding on this raid, the undersigned instructed the officers attached to the S. P. O. Staff to inform the Gendarmerie Officers of the following conditions under which the Municipal Police consented to render the required assistance:-

1. That the arrest, and subsequent search was to be carried out solely by the Municipal Police.
2. That under no circumstances would members of the

Gendarmerie be permitted to take possession of any documents until permission had been given by the D.C. (Crime)

3. That any person (s) arrested could remain in the custody of the S.M. Police, pending receipt of instructions from the D.C.(Crime) as to his, or their, disposal.
4. That the officers requesting assistance should at their earliest convenience produce their informer (s) or other evidence obtained against the arrested person (s).

The members of the Gendarmerie adhered to these conditions, and the raid was carried out without any untoward incident.

From enquiries made, and perusal of translation of the seized documents it is apparent that neither of the arrested men are guerillas, their purpose in coming to Shanghai, being to purchase dye stuffs and machinery with which to establish a "Dying Works" at Hwei-ying Hsien, Northern Kiangsu. This however, will be investigated, whilst the Gendarmerie for their part have promised to produce the three persons who implicated the arrested man. The full details covering the arrest, and investigations made are contained in a diary submitted by D.S.I, Konovaloff.

I am, Sir,

Yours obediently,

H. L. Glover

D. I.

D.C. Special Branch

C.1 Misc.
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 27/39.

REPORT

H. Q. C. B. Station,

Date March 12, 1939.

Subject ASSISTANCE RENDERED TO JAPANESE MILITARY POLICE,
Bridge House.

Made by D.S.I. Konovaloff Forwarded by C.D.I. Grubb.

Sir,

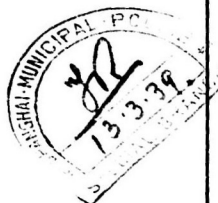
At 4:30 p.m. on the 11th. March, 1939, D.S.I. Umemoto of the S.P. Office, requested assistance from the S.M.P. on behalf of the Japanese Military Police Headquarters, Bridge House, to effect the arrest of a male Chinese, named CHANG TS VAI (張樹藩), who was alleged to be the battalion commander of a mobile unit, setting the time for raid at 6 a.m. on the following morning : 12.3.39.

Accordingly, at the appointed time, Sgt. Major Katoda and three other members of the Japanese Military Police, accompanied by J.D.S. Sugemoto and J.D.C. Yamahara of the S.P. Office, came to C.1. H.Q.C.B. for the necessary assistance.

On being requested to produce an informer or some documentary evidence against the wanted man, Chang Ts Vai, Sgt. Major Katoda stated that the Japanese Military Police had on the 4.3.39, arrested three male Chinese in the Western District, O.O.L. whom, he stated, were members of a mobile unit. Upon interrogation, one of them named Yang (楊) implicated in his statement the wanted man as being the battalion commander of the mobile unit who had come to Shanghai for the object of purchasing firearms for the mobile units operating in Foo-Nying Area.

Sgt. Major Katoda further emphasized that according to the information which he had obtained, Chang Ts Vai had already purchased some firearms and sent them to the Foo-nying Area, North Kiangsu. He further stressed that Yang, the man in their custody who had implicated Chang Ts Vai, would identify the latter who could be located at Room 719, Yangtse Hotel, 287 Yunnan Road.

Acting on this information and on instructions of



P.A. to D.C. (Sp. B.)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

.....Station,

Date.....19

- 2 -

Subject.....

Made by.....

Forwarded by.....

D.C.(CRIME) the necessary assistance was rendered by D.I.Glover, D.S.I. Konovloff, A/D.S.I. Wong Zung Woo, C.D.S.172 and C.D.C. 2 together with the above mentioned staff of S.P.Office.

At 6.30 a.m. March 19th. 1939, Room No.719 of the Yangtse Hotel was raided and the wanted man:-

1) CHANG TS VAI (張樹藩), 35, native of Si-yang, M/Propr. of the Foh Sing Hong (後新隆), Dyeing & Weaving Factory at Hweiyang Hsien (淮陰),

together with one other, named:-

2) LOH TS SIANG (陸志祥), 26, native of Poh Ying, M/Shop-master at Poh Ying (寶應),

were taken into custody.

A search of the room occupied by these two persons was carried out by members of the S.M.P., but no firearms were found therein. A number of letters and documents together with one deposit book for a sum of \$9000.- (local currency) and one cheque book on the Kiangsu Farmer's Bank, and \$1010.40 in cash were found amongst the personal effects of Chang Ts Vai. The latter claimed that the letters, documents and money seized were all his own property, possession of which was taken by the undersigned.

Examination of the hotel register book showed that Room 719 was rented by one named KOH CHUNG (郭均) since the 24th. of February, 1939.

In view of the information supplied by Sgt.Major Katoda the two arrested persons and the seized property together with their personal effects were removed to C.I Offices, pending further enquiries.

On arrival at C.I Offices, the Japanese Military Police were allowed to examine the seized documents and question the arrested men. Sgt. Major Katoda, on perusing the seized

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

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.....Station,

Date.....19

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Subject.....

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

papers, requested detention of the arrested men. This request was complied with and, in turn, the Japanese Military Police were requested to produce the persons who had implicated the first arrested man, Chang Ts Vai, for purposes of questioning and identification.

Upon being interrogated by A/D.S.I. Wong, C.D.S.172 and the undersigned, the 1st. arrested man, Chang Ts Vai, stated that formerly he was employed by the Soochow City Police, where he held the position of Sub-Inspector. When the Japanese troops advanced into Kiangsu Province, he dispensed with his services with the Soochow Police and went to the interior of North China, wherefrom, he finally came to Shanghai via Canton and Hongkong in November, 1938. After staying in Shanghai for four days, he proceeded to his native place - Hweiying, North Kiangsu, where he remained till the 20th. of Feb. 1939. On the latter date, he arrived in Shanghai together with the second arrested man, Loh Ts Chiang, whereby they engaged Room No.134 at the Yah Chow Lodging House, Hankow Road (漢口路), where they made their temporary quarters. Four days later (24.2.39) one of their friends, named Koh Chung (高仲) engaged Room 719, Yangtse Hotel, where they moved in. (This room was registered under the latter's name on 24.2.39 as previously mentioned.)

During his stay in Hweiying, Chang Ts-vai (1st. arrested) had organised the Foh Sing Hong Dyeing and Weaving Factory (復新工廠) and had come to Shanghai for the purpose of purchasing machinery for the factory. By this he accounts for the large sum of money found in his possession at the time of arrest.

However, he denied having been engaged in supplying

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

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REPORT

.....Station,

Date.....19

- 4 -

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

firearms to mobile units or having taken part in any political activities.

Also, the perusal of the seized documents (list attached) made by D.S.I. Liao of Special Branch show that they are all related to personal matters, business transactions etc. and have no connections whatsoever with the alleged supplying of arms to mobile units.

The arrested persons are being detained at Central Station Cells pending production of evidence against them by the Japanese Military Police.

Statements have been taken from both the arrested men and translations are herewith attached.

During the raid, P.S. Knox of Louza Station attended, who stood guard at the entrance of Yangtse Hotel.

I am, Sir,

Yours obediently,

P. Knox
D.S.I.

List of documents seized at Room 719, Yangtse Hotel,
at 6.30 a.m. March 12, 1939

1. A note book containing telephone numbers and addresses of several persons and a list of accounts of money amounting to approximately \$2,700.00 paid to different shops and persons.
2. A wallet containing seven name cards of Tsang Zu Fang (), Manager of the Foh Sing Weaving & Dyeing Factory, Hweiyang, Kiangpeh, and five name cards of five different persons.
3. A wallet containing a number of name cards of different persons the majority of whom, according to business addresses given, are connected with the shipping hong trade.
4. A wallet containing:-
 - a) a receipt signed by Yang Zang Tseng () against a loan of \$200.00
 - b) Two photographs of one named Wei Fu ().
5. A list of telephone numbers of different persons.
6. Two letters addressed to one Zing Kwei San () in Hwei Ying, Kiangpeh, by Liu Hung Ching Tailor Shop, 623 Canton Road, regarding the manufacture of clothings for use in old Peiping style dramas.
7. A number of love letters addressed to Tsang Zu Fang by a girl named Zung Chien Ying () residing in Soochow. The envelopes were addressed from Soochow to the following places:-
 - a) Tsang Zu Fang,
c/o Sing Sing Hotel,
outside of East Gate,
Chingkiang Pu (), Kiangpeh.
 - b) Tsang Zu Fang,
c/o Tung Fang Hotel,
Hweiyang, Kiangpeh.
 - c) Tsang Zu Fang,
c/o Tseu Yung Ching,
Northern Section, 7th floor,
Yangtse Hotel.
 - d) Tsang Zu Fang,
c/o Mr. Yu,
2nd floor, 43 Heng Mou Li,
Boulevard de Montigny.
8. A wooden chop bearing the name Tsang Chien Nyih.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Chang Ts Vai (張德偉)
native of S-yang taken by me C.D.S. 172
at C.B.H.Q.C.I. on the 12.3.39 and translated
interpreted by S. F. Hsu.

My name is Chang Ts Vai, age 35, native of S-yang, married, and residing at Room No. 719 The Yangtze Hotel, Yunnan Road.

I was born in Lee Ka Ko Ze, Nan-Shiang, S-yang Hsien, Kiangsu (江蘇). I have parents, brother, sister and wife in my native place, making a total of nine members in the family. I own 800 mow of land and 14 houses in the above said place. When I was a boy I attended the S-yang Senior Primary School and transferred to the S-yang Middle School at the age of 18. I finished my course of studying two years later. I then started to assist my father in farming. Concurrently I procured a job as manager of the Wing Wo (榮和) Grocery, of which shop I was one of the share-holders.

At the age of 30 (April 1934) through the recommendation of my friend, named Ewe Chi S (吳志士), a superintendent of the Soochow Police Bureau, I joined the P.S. of Soochow, as a sub-inspector. I retained this position till the outbreak of the current hostilities when I became unemployed following the capture of Soochow by Japanese troops. I, taking with me my family, evacuated to Hang-Hoo, where, after staying for several months, I left for Kyung Yang Kwen, Anhwei, because the city of Hang-Hoo also fell into the hands of Japanese.

From Kyung Yang Kwen I evacuated to Sen Ho Chien, on the boundary of Anhwei and Honan Provinces, later to Yen-Chuen Hsien, Honan, then Shing yang, then Hankow, then Canton and Hongkong, whence I came to Shanghai by

means of a steamer.

On arrival at Shanghai I went to engage Room No. 219 the Mung Yue (孟月) Lodging House, Hupeh Road, where I stayed for 4 days. I then returned to my native place, S-Yang. Three months later I was still unemployed and the place where I was living was frequently visited by bandits; I, therefore, suggested establishing the "Dyeing Works Factory" using the name "Fo Shing Han" in Kwei-ying (淮陽) Hsien. After collecting a sum of \$12,000.00 as capital, I, carrying with me this sum of money, came to Shanghai and arrived on 2.2.39.

I first made my abode at Room 134 The Yeh Chiu (葉秋) Lodging House. Four days later, at the instigation of one named Sung S Sz (宋思士), accountant, of the Yangtsze Dacing Hall, I removed from this lodging house to Room 719 The Yangtsze Hotel, and it was then when I deposited the money which I was carrying with me at the Kiangsu Farmers Bank. I was going to purchase some dye stuffs in Shanghai when I learned in the newspaper that Kwei-ying and S-yang had been captured by the Japanese army. On learning this information I kept this matter in abeyance until such time when the situation of the above two cities became normal.

During the period of my stay in the Yangtsze Hotel, I became acquainted, through the introduction of Sung S Sz, with a girl named Chen Su Tsung, a professional dancer. This girl often called on me at my room.

One day, another dancer, named Soo San informed me that a paramour of Chen Su Tsung (陳素珍) had accused me of being a sweet-heart of the latter. I however, told Soo San (蘇三) that it was merely a rumour.

In Jan. 1939 in S-yang, I together with a friend, named Tsu Young Chiu (褚榮秋), prepared a sum of money and

intended to do some business together. With this money Tsu bought some "Kao-liang" wine in our native place and transported it to Shanghai where it was re-sold and then bought 10 boxes of "Pirate" cigarettes which we intended to take and sell in Foo Nying, Kompo. This consignment was then entrusted to the Yah Shing (亞生) Transportation Co. to be conveyed to Foo Nying, Kompo (date unknown).

The cargo was shipped to Foo Nying on board S.S. "Hai-Tuh", which was unfortunately stopped and detained by a Japanese war ship before its arrival in Foo Nying.

Tsu Yoong Chiu was therefore, unable to get the cargo in Foo Nying. At that time I was already in Shanghai. Tsu later sent by post the delivery order of the 10 cases of cigarettes to Mr. Wong Wei Foo (王維福) of the China Native Products Company, Nanking Road. Wong in turn gave the delivery order to me. With this order I went to interview Mr. Zau of the Yah Shing Transportation Co., Siking Road. Zau (趙) informed me that the cigarettes were already in Shanghai and were being stored in the warehouse in Footung. He further promised me that as soon as he received the cigarettes he would sell them for us.

The above is my true statement.

Signed: Chang Ts Vai.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Loh Ts Siang (羅子祥)
native of Yang-wo, Sue-chi, Kiangsu taken by me C.D.C. 2
at C.I., C.B.H.Q. on the 12.3.39 and translated
interpreted by Clerk Hsia

My name is Loh Ts Siang, age 26, native of Yang-wo (楊窩), Sue-chi (宿遷), Kiangsu, married, merchant, residing at Room 719 Yangtze Hotel, No.281 Yunnan Road.

I graduated from the Yang Wo Primary School (楊窩小學), and afterward Sue-chi Junior Middle School (宿遷縣立中學) in boyhood. Later, my parents passed away and I was in financial difficulties. At that time I assisted my fifth uncle and second brother working in a grocery entitled "Loh Yih Tai" (陸益泰) in my native place.

During the month of November, 1937, was spread to our native place, my uncle, brother and myself evacuated to Pau-ying (寶應). During the spring, 1938, I felt sore all over my body and an ulcer appeared in the region of waist. There was no good doctor to attend me to cure my sickness. On the 14th. February, 1939, my brother's friend named Chang Ts Vai (張樹藩) came to Shanghai for business, therefore my brother asked me to accompany him to Shanghai to attend a doctor. On the same day, we, Chang and myself, started at Pau Ying by steamer, through Taichow (泰州), Taishing (泰興), Sing-kong (新港) and Wu-yoh (武穴). We arrived at Shanghai on the 23.2.39, we then proceeded to the Native Products Emporium (國貨商場, Nanking Road, visiting one named Wong Wei Fu (王惠富), one of my class-mates, and explained why I had come to Shanghai. Later, Chang Ts Vai accompanied me to the Dah Kung Hospital (大公醫院 on Gordon Road for treatment. I was detained there about one week, but Chang visited me frequently. One day, Chang visited me again and told me that

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of..... (2)
native of..... taken by me.....
at..... on the..... and interpreted by.....

it was too expensive for me to be in hospital and advised me to stay with him in a hotel. I agreed to his suggestion. On the 1st. March, Chang came to see me and accompanied me to the Yangtze Hotel to hire a room No.719. We lived there about 10 days.

On the morning of 12th. March, 1939, a party of Foreign and Chinese detectives visited our room and effected our arrest. Later, we were conveyed to Crime Branch Headquarters for enquiries.

This is a true statement.

Signed and thumb-printed: Loh Ts Siang

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:— Case No. 100/00.

Division.
Hong Kong Police Station.
July 4th, 19 00.

Diary Number:— 4.

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	Places visited in course of investigation each day
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RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Removal of two slot machines from No. 32 Broadway by Japanese.

Acting on instructions from D.O."C", Sen. Det. i/c Hong Kong, instructed me to approach the Japanese Consular Police to ascertain the intention of the Consular Authorities as to the eventual disposal of the two slot machines removed by them from No. 32 Broadway.

Following the above instructions, at 1.35 p.m. 4/7/00, I approached Consular Police Hashizume, P.A. to the Japanese Consular Police Section, whom he intimated that the slot machines in question would be returned to owner against the owner's written apology in which she should admit her wrong in disregarding the repeated warning given prior to the eventual removal of the machines by the Consular Police and to promise not to operate the machines in future.

The above Mr. Hashizume further intimated me that this action of removing slot machines had been taken by the Consular Police in accordance with the Japanese Naval Law.

S.D.P. 10

D.O."C"

B.S. 737

Special Branch copy

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S.D.P.